8. (amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the presence of the more soluble substance lowers the average elastic energy of the membrane-like coating to a value at least 5 times lower than the average elastic energy of red blood cells or of phospholipid bilayers with fluid aliphatic chains.

A1

9. (amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the flux across said barrier is increased by enlarging the applied dose per area of said penetrants.

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35. (amended) A patch comprising a formulation of claim 1 in an amount corresponding to the desired dose per area.

A2

38. (amended) The patch according to claim 36 wherein the non-occlusive backing liner exhibits a mean vapor transmission rate (MVTR) of more than 1000 g/m^2day.

39. (amended) The patch according to claim 38 wherein the penetrant flux across the barrier is controlled by the solvent disappearance across the non-occlusive backing liner.

40. (amended) The patch of claim 35 wherein the non-occlusive backing liner has pores of smaller than 100 nm, preferably smaller than 70 nm and most preferably of smaller than 30 nm.

A3

41. (amended) The patch of claim 35 wherein the non-occlusive backing liner comprises a membrane selected from the group comprising a polyurethane membrane, a polyester track-etched porous membrane, a polycarbonate track-etched porous membrane and a polyethylene microporous membrane.

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60. (amended) A kit comprising a formulation of claim 1in an amount which

A4